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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

RECEIVED
NOV 4 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Memphis, Tennessee,
November 4, 1933

Reserve

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 2, 1933

Mississippi

Little change in the proportion of cotton classed in Mississippi on Extra White, White and Spotted Color Standards has occurred during the past week. The grades, however, on all standards are gradually lowering. On Extra White to date 53.9 percent has been Middling and better contrasted with 41.3 for the past week; on White (Universal) to date 50.4 percent has been Middling and better contrasted with 47.2 during the past week. In the Delta during the week but 35.2 percent has been Middling White and better contrasted with 38.6 to date. Staple lengths are generally shorter than for preceding weeks, although there is no marked trend for the state in any group of staple lengths. For the state to date 53.4 percent has been 1-1/8 inches or longer; in the Delta District 87.6 percent has been of this length, and in the Brown Loam District 28.2 percent. Quantities of 1 inch length are about in the same relationships by Districts as heretofore with 25.8 percent in the Brown Loam and 22.7 percent in the Eastern Hill Districts. More very short cotton is reported for this week from the Eastern areas where 5.8 percent has been shorter than 7/8 inch. To date untenderable cotton for the state is, however, low and only 1.1 percent has been classed as such during the season.

To date in the Delta 87.6 percent of the cotton has been 1-1/8 inches and longer distributed as follows: 1-1/8 inches 64.3 percent, 1-3/16 inches 22.7 percent, 1-1/4 inches and longer .6 percent. In the Brown Loam Belt 34.2 percent has been 1-1/8 inches and longer, distributed as follows: 20.3 percent 1-1/8 inches, 8.1 percent 1-3/16 inches and 5.8 percent 1-1/4 inches and longer.

Arkansas

Much less cotton from Arkansas has been Extra White and more has been White (Universal) this week than the results reported as brought forward to one week ago. There has also been slightly less spotted cotton classed during the week than for preceding periods. To date about 20 percent has been Extra White, about 14 percent spotted and 66 percent White. Grades are noticeably lower and this week only 11.6 percent has been Strict Middling, 31.8 percent Middling and 13.0 percent Strict Low Middling.

One-fourth the cotton classed during the past week from District Four has been Strict Low Middling and about the same proportion from District One

Staple lengths are running in larger proportions to 1 inch and less to 1-1/16 and 1-1/8 inch than in early and mid season. For the week 46.2 percent has been 1 inch for the state, 50.7 percent from District One, 45.7 percent from District Two, 45.0 percent from District Four and 51.4 percent from District Five. For the season, to date 19.3 percent of the cotton from District Four, the Mississippi Bottoms, has been 1-1/8 inches or longer. There is a marked scarcity of cotton shorter than 7/8 inches, the highest percentage being 2.2 from the Sandy Coastal Plains. Only 2.0 percent of the cotton to date from the entire state has been untenderable, either from short staple or low grade.

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Missouri

Markedly less cotton from Missouri has classed Spotted this week than cumulative to date, 3.9 percent compared with 20.5 percent. Also only 4.3 percent has been classed on Extra White Standards contrasted with 9.3 to date.

Grades have run to Middling and Strict Low Middling during the week 26.5 percent in the former and 42.4 percent in the latter.

Staples are running stronger to 1 inch than for preceding weeks. About 55.0 percent was 1 inch this week.

There was less untenderable low grade cotton this week, 3.1 opposed to 6.3 for the season to date.

Tennessee

In Tennessee less cotton has been classed as Extra White and less as Spotted than for preceding weeks and more has been classed White. Grades of White Cotton show better than for the condition reported through October 27 and 70.4 percent is now reported Middling or better while 67.7 was such cumulative through that date. In District Two, about 40 percent was Strict Middling or better this week; in District Three 38 percent, and in District Four 32 percent.

For the state through November 2, 32.5 percent had been 7/8 inch in length, 37.2 percent 15/16 and 23.3 percent 1 inch. In District One to date about 38 percent has been 15/16 and about 42 percent 1 inch. On the whole Tennessee staple lengths have improved during the week. There has been a marked increase in percentage of 1 inch cotton from every district excepting the Coastal Plains. The percentages of 1-1/16 and 1-1/8 inch lengths have changed but little in various districts but there has been appreciably less 7/8 and 15/16 than was shown for cumulative results one week ago. The amount of staple shorter than 7/8 inch has not changed appreciably and is now 2.6 percent of all samples classed. This short cotton is showing up in largest quantities from the Coastal Plains Area and amounts to 11.2 percent of the cotton classed from that area.

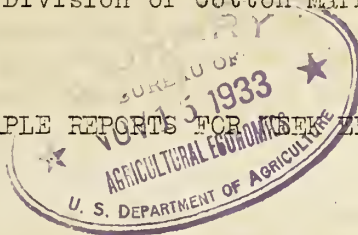
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EC 733 Cgm
Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

Memphis, Tennessee,
November 11, 1933

Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 9, 1933



Mississippi

In Mississippi there is practically no change in proportions of samples classed on color standards from that reported one week ago. To date for the state 53.6 percent has been White (Universal), 38.2 percent Extra White and 8.2 percent Spotted. In the Delta 55.3 percent has been Extra White, in the Brown Loam 28.2 and in the Eastern Hill Districts only 8.2. The proportions of Spotted cotton to date have been found in reverse order by soil districts, since 19.1 percent has been on this standard in the Eastern Hill areas, 11.2 percent in the Brown Loam Belt and 2.5 percent in the Delta.

There is less White Strict Middling this week than last, 12.9 percent against 18.6. Slightly more Middling has been classed this week than last from all districts excepting the Eastern Hills where the relationship is unchanged.

The 1-1/8 inch and longer staples show a larger cumulative total for the state this week than last, 54.2 contrasted with 53.6. This results at this time in the season, from the fact that the receipt of samples is proportionately heavier from the Delta, the district of longest staples, than from other districts. In the Delta to date 37.5 percent has been 1-1/8 inches and longer distributed as follows to the longer lengths: 1-1/8 inches 65.5 percent; 1-3/16 inch 21.4 percent; 1-1/4 inch and longer .6 percent. In the Brown Loam District to date in these longer lengths there has been 21.4 percent 1-1/8 inches, 6.0 percent 1-3/16 inches and .8 percent 1-1/4 inches and longer.

Preparation on 1-1/8 inch and longer from the Delta now shows the following cumulative results: A, or above normal .2 percent, B, or normal 87.0 percent, C, or below normal 12.6 percent, below C preparation .2 percent. For staple cotton in the Brown Loam Belt preparation for the season to date is now as follows: A, or above normal none, B or normal 84.3 percent, C or below normal 15.5, below C in preparation .2 percent.

Arkansas

The relative position of various color standards to the total of samples classed from Arkansas has not changed from the cumulative result announced one week ago. To date about 66 percent has been White (Universal), about 20 percent Extra White and about 14 percent Spotted with a few bales of Gray.

For the state there is very slightly less Strict Middling and very slightly more Middling cotton than was cumulative for one week ago. This relationship is consistent throughout all the districts. Grades have been highest in the Coastal Plains District where 57.5 percent has been Middling or better and lowest in the Mississippi Bottoms District where 44.9 percent has been in these grades.

Less 1-1/8 inch staple length and more 1-1/16 inch is being classed from the state than one week ago. For the season to date in the state 10.5 percent of the cotton has been 1-1/8 inches and longer. Most of this long staple cotton is grown in the Mississippi Bottoms and 18.9 percent of the receipts from that district have been 1-1/8 inches and longer. From the same district 24.5 percent has been 1-1/16

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inches and 35.9 percent 1 inch. The highest proportion of the 1 inch length has been found in the Prairie District where 57.7 percent is in this staple. In the Prairie District 25.3 percent has been 15/16 inch length.

Tennessee

In Tennessee almost 50 percent of the cotton has been ginned. Close to 75 percent of the cotton classed to date from representative gins located in practically all cotton producing counties has been White (Universal), about 14 percent Extra White and about 11 percent Spotted. The proportion of high grades is very high with 68 percent White Middling and better. In the Brown Loam area over 76 percent has been in the same grades. Grades are slightly below average for the state in the tier of counties adjacent to the Mississippi River, classified as District One. About 59 percent of the samples from that District, however, have been Middling or better in grade.

The proportions of the different staple lengths have not changed to any extent from last week's report. For the state to date in the major groups 32.4 percent is 7/8, 37.3 is 15/16 and 23.4 is 1 inch. Only 2.8 percent of the samples classed from the entire state have been shorter than 7/8 inch. A comparatively large percentage of this length is being built up, however, for the Coastal Plain District, where 11.8 percent has been of this designation to date and 17.6 percent of the past week's classing.

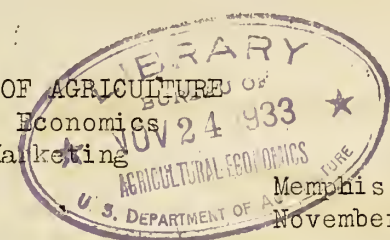
Missouri

Much larger proportions of current ginning are running to Extra White Color than early receipt of samples. Almost 30 percent of samples classed this week from Missouri were Extra White and the cumulative percentage for the season to date is now 13.7 percent. Grades on White (Universal) seem to be pivoting on Strict Low Middling with 33.4 percent in this grade, 18.6 in Middling and 10.2 in Low Middling. Only 3.0 percent has to date been White Strict Middling.

Somewhat over 40 percent of the samples have stapled 15/16 inch in length and almost 44 percent 1 inch in length. Only 7 percent has been 1-1/16 and practically none longer; also less than 1 percent has been shorter than 7/8 inch in length.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing



Memphis, Tenn.
November 18, 1933

Release - 11:00 A. M. C. S. T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 16, 1933

Mississippi

In Mississippi the proportion of samples classed on the color standards this week varies very little from that of last week. For the state to date there has been 37.5 percent Extra White Cotton, 54 percent White Cotton and 8.5 percent spotted. In the four soil districts for the state to date we find very little change in the proportion of Extra White Cotton. However, for the week we find there is less Extra White Cotton from the Mississippi Bottoms and the Brown Loam Areas, and no samples were classed as Extra White from the Coastal Plains and Black Prairie sections. There is a slight increase in the state total of spotted cotton to date, and a decided increase from 19.4 percent to 33.8 percent of spotted cotton in the Brown Loam Area for this week over last week.

For the week in the state, there has been a slight increase from 28.1 percent of Middling White Cotton to 33.2 percent and an increase in Strict Middling White from 12.9 percent to 14.3 percent. There has likewise been a decrease in the amount of spotted and Extra White Cotton.

The percent of 1-1/8 staple and longer for the state for the week is 54.0 percent compared to 65.3 percent last week. The cumulative total remains practically unchanged for the state and for the districts. District One for this week has a decrease from 86.6 percent to 79.9 percent for 1-1/8 inches and over, and District Two decreases from 28.5 percent to 3.0 percent (the ginning being practically complete in this area), and the Coastal Plains and Black Prairies remain about the same.

Preparation of 1-1/8 staple and longer for the Delta shows to date .2 percent A, or above normal, 87.5 percent B, or normal, 12.1 percent C, or below normal, and .2 percent below C preparation. In the Brown Loam Belt this week, the preparation on 1-1/8 and longer is 100 percent B, or normal.

Arkansas

The cumulative totals for the state and soil areas remain practically the same as those of last week. For this week's total we find the Coastal Plains Area increases from 2.5 percent to 29.2 percent and the Prairie shows a decrease from 16.1 percent to 3.9 percent. The proportion of White Cotton for the state is less than last week, while the proportion of Spotted Cotton increases from 16.5 percent to 23.6 percent. We find this increase of Spotted Cotton to be prevalent for the week in all soil districts.

For the past week the grade of cotton received from the Mississippi Bottoms is considerably lower than that from the other Soil areas of the state.

The staple for the State for the week shows a decrease in the lengths above 1-1/16 inches, practically no change in the percent of 1 inch cotton, and an increase in the lengths below 1 inch. The cumulative total for the

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state is practically unchanged.

In the Mississippi Bottoms the preparation of 1-1/8 inches and longer remains about the same as last week with 99.3 percent being normal for the week, and 88.0 percent being normal to date.

Tennessee

The proportion of cotton classed on the color standards remains practically unchanged for the state to date. There is a slight increase in the percent of Spotted Cotton from the Sandy Coastal Plains over that of last week.

The percent of Extra White Cotton for the state shows a decrease from 11.8 percent last week to 5.7 percent this week. There is an increase of Strict Low White Cotton from 8.7 percent last week to 16.4 percent this week. This increase in Strict Low Cotton for the state is caused by the increase of Strict Low Cotton from the Mississippi Bottoms.

In the staple lengths, there is a slight increase in the shorter lengths for the week, but the cumulative total for the state shows very little change.

Missouri

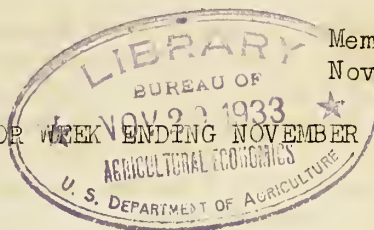
In Missouri we find the proportion of White Cotton for the week and to date remaining the same. There is an increase from 29.8 percent to 31.0 percent for the week, and an increase from 13.7 percent to 16.2 percent for to date in the percent of extra white cotton. At the same time there is a decrease in the amount of spotted cotton, both for the week and to date.

The percent of 1-1/16 inch cotton last week, decreases from 13.6 percent to 3.7 percent. The percent of inch cotton shows a decrease from 58.6 percent to 45.3 percent while 15/16 inch cotton increases from 24.6 percent to 43.1 percent.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

Reserve
Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.



Memphis, Tenn.,
November 25, 1933

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 23, 1933.

Mississippi

In Mississippi the past week there was quite a change in the proportion of samples classed on the color standards from that of the previous week. For the past week the percentage of Extra White Cotton has decreased from 21.5 percent to 7.3 percent. Districts I and II remain practically unchanged as to proportion but District I decreases from 29.9 percent last week to 5.8 percent for this week. The cumulative totals on Extra White Cotton, both for the state and the districts remain practically unchanged.

There is a decided increase in this week's total for Strict Low Middling Cotton in both the state and district totals. The state total increases from 19.0 percent to 27.2 percent for this week. Spotted and Tinged Cotton also increases from 10.3 percent to 27.2 percent for the state total.

In the staples there has been a general trend toward the shorter lengths in the state and district totals for the week. The 1-1/8 inch and longer for the state weekly total decreases from 54.0 percent to 34.9 percent while the 1-1/16 inch staple increases from 16.4 percent to 33.8 percent. District 1 shows a decrease in 1-1/8 inch staple from 79.9 percent to 59.7 percent. Districts 2, 3 and 4 likewise show an increase in the shorter lengths. Cumulative totals show only a slight change.

The preparation of Mississippi Cotton remains practically unchanged for the week with the most noticeable change in District 2 from 100.0 percent B, or normal preparation, to 95.0 percent this week, and 5.0 percent C, or below normal preparation.

Arkansas

There is a considerable decrease in Extra White Cotton for Arkansas this week: a decrease from 13.3 percent to 1.1 percent. Very little Extra White Cotton is received from the separate districts. The preparation of White Cotton for the state and for the districts varies little from that of last week. Cumulative totals do not show any great difference. The greatest change in grade has been in the increase of the Spotted and Tinged cotton. For the state last week there was 23.6 percent, and for this week 33.6 percent. Each district in like manner has an increase.

The week's total for Arkansas staple shows slightly less of the extreme short lengths and an increase of the 1 inch length, and a slight decrease in the longer than 1 inch. District 1 had insufficient ginnings on which to base estimate. District 3 has no cotton untenderable as to length this week, while that of last week was 8.7 percent.

The preparation of the cotton is comparable to that of previous weeks with only a slight increase in the C or below normal preparation for the week.

Tennessee

The samples classed from Tennessee this week keep approximately the same porportion of Extra White Cotton with that of last week, but there is a change from 87.2 percent White Cotton last week to 78.4 percent this week. The Spotted Cotton increased from 7.1 percent for the week to 18.1 percent. All districts increased in Spotted Cotton with the exception of District 3 from which insufficient were received to make report. Cumulative totals vary little from the previous week's total.

There is an increase in 1 inch cotton this week from 20.0 percent to 30.0 percent, and a decrease in the shorter than 7/8 inch staples. The cumulative totals show no radical changes with this week's classing.

Missouri

Missouri presents a radical decrease in the Extra White Cotton from 31.0 percent to 1.1 percent. Likewise there is a marked increase in Strict Low Middling White Cotton from 35.4 percent to 51.6 percent. Spotted and Tinged Cotton increases from 11.1 percent to 22.3 percent. With the changes in this week's proportion of percentages the cumulative totals remain unchanged due to the fact that the ginning is practically completed.

In the staples there is little change with the exception of an increase of 7/8 inch staple from 7.3 percent to 10.6 percent, and a decrease of 1 inch cotton from 45.3 percent to 39.9 percent. 15/16 inch staple increased from 43.1 percent to 46.6 percent.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

Reserve

Release - 11:00 A. M., C.S.T.

Memphis, Tenn.,
December 2, 1933

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1933

Mississippi

Ginning in Mississippi is well along toward completion for the present crop. Practically all cotton produced in the Eastern Hill and Sandy Coastal Plains has been ginned and the receipt of samples from this section has been too light on which to base an estimate for the current week.

Slight changes in the color of cotton are taking place, the trend being from Extra White to Spotted and Yellow Tinged. The receipt of samples during the week have run largely to Strict Low Middling and Low Middling in grades. Forty three percent of the samples classed from the state during the week have been Strict Low Middling and almost five percent have been Low Middling. Most of these low grades for the week have been received from the Brown Loam District.

More 1-1/8 inch cotton has been classed than last week and less 1-1/16 inch. About 51 percent of this week's receipt of samples have been 1-1/8 inch, and about 29 percent 1-1/16 inch in length. Totals for the state to date in these two lengths are: 53.7 percent 1-1/8 inch and 13.8 percent 1-1/16 inch. Less 15/16 inch and 1 inch cotton has been ginned this week than last, and also the proportion of these lengths now appearing are smaller than those cumulative for the state to date. For the state this season 11.3 percent has been 15/16 and 11.4 percent 1 inch. Much less of the 1-3/16 inch and 1-1/4 inch and longer lengths is being found than earlier and in mid-season. Only 4.5 percent of the week's receipts has been 1-3/16 inch compared with 20.0 percent for the season to date, and only .1 percent has been 1-1/4 inches and longer compared with .6 for the season.

Arkansas

Ginning in the Coastal Plains and the Prairies is almost completed, and too few samples were received this week on which to base an estimate.

The trend on color standards is to Yellow Tinged and Spotted cotton with slight losses in proportions of Extra White and White. The grades are lowering rapidly. Only 7.0 percent has been Strict Middling and above this week contrasted with 18.6 percent for the season, and only 16.2 percent has been Middling contrasted with 29.7 percent for the season. Also about twice as much Low Middling has been classed from the state as for last week. Most of the low grades are being found in the Mississippi Bottoms District where 43.4 percent of the week's ginnings has been Strict Low Middling compared with 19.1 percent to date for the year.

The staple lengths of the samples classed this week have been about representative of the season. For the week 9.7 percent has been 7/8 inch, 26.4 percent 15/16 inch 41.7 percent 1 inch, 15.5 percent 1-1/16 inch and 6.1 percent 1-1/8 inch contrasted with 8.5 percent 23.4 percent, 40.6 percent 17.2 percent and 9.6 percent for the season for the lengths listed above in the same order.

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Tennessee

There has been a marked increase from last week in the proportion of cotton conforming to Spotted and Yellow Tinged Color Standards, 25.5 percent compared with 18.1 percent. To date for the state 12.0 percent has been on these standards. Less cotton is good enough in grade factors for Strict Middling and Middling than last week. To date, however, 65.6 percent has been Middling or better with 31.0 percent Strict Middling or better.

The staple length of Tennessee cotton for the season has been fairly well distributed to three staples as follows: $7/8$ inch 32.1 percent, $15/16$ inch 37.5 percent, 1 inch 23.5 percent. These three lengths account for over 93 percent of this years production. Lengths longer than 1 inch have accounted for 4.1 percent and those shorter than $7/8$ inch 2.8 percent of the cotton produced.

Missouri

Almost 60 percent of the cotton classed this week from Missouri was White Strict Low Middling in grade. Over 22 percent was Low Middling. To date this season only about 16 percent has been Middling, 36 percent Strict Low Middling and 11 percent Low Middling.

During the week 33.2 percent of the samples have been either $15/16$ inch or 1 inch in length. To date for the season almost 85 percent of the samples from the state have been in these two lengths. For the week 27.3 percent has been $15/16$ inch and 55.9 percent 1 inch and for the season to date 40.7 percent has been $15/16$ inch and 44.2 percent has been 1 inch.

Correction:

On the Supplementary Report for Mississippi and Arkansas for last week (week ending November 23) in District 2 Mississippi, staple lengths in the "To Date" column should have been itemized as follows: $1-1/8$ and ~~1-5/32~~ inches 21.0 percent, $1-3/16$ and $1-7/32$ inches 5.5 percent. $1-1/4$ inches and longer, .8 percent.